PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS

# THE TEARS GLISTENED IN HIS EYES.

Admiral Dewey Overcome by Emotion Over the National Honors Paid to Him.

### AN EXOUISITE BIT OF COMEDY

Followed the Trying Formalities, as the Admiral Turned to President McKinley,

## WITH THE OUIZZICAL APPEAL

"Now, Really, Don't You Think 1 Did Pretty Well for an Amateur."

### PRESENTATION OF THE SWORD

An Impressive Affair -- Imposing Parade -- Brilliant Dinner at White House Last Night.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-The culminntion of Admiral Dewey's triumphal home-coming was reached to-day, in the shadow of the dome of the national capitol. Here, he received from the hands of the President, the magnificent beleweled sword voted him by Congress in commemoration of the victory of Manila bay. This was the official provocallon for the ceremony. But mere offi-cial sanction could never have thrown into the demonstration the fervor of eninto the demonstration the fervor of en-thusiasm that was meted out to the admiral as he appeared before the vast audience, composed not only of all the lightest officials in the land, but of the spectators drawn from every quarter of the United States. The battle of Manila bay was not forgotten, but it might be said to have been relegated almost to second place in the desire to do honor to the man who proved to second place in the desire lonor to the man who proved as great after victory as be-and who had shown in the long ling months that followed his lumph the qualities of a states-d a wise administrator as well of the fighting leader of a vic-dest

ns those of the fighting leader of a victorious fleet.

And enhancing these qualities was
that of manly modesty, displayed in the
quiet dignity with which he met the
occasion. This trait of Dewey's character was evidenced from the moment
he reached the stand side by side with
the President. He paused at this point
for a moment, unwilling, apparently,
to take the place that had been prepared for him on the rigis, of the platform,
lest he should appear to usurp the
place due to the chief magistrate.
President McKinley grasped the situation in an instant, and taking his great
sea captain by the arm, placed him by
gentile force in that chair that had been
intended for him. Later in the day, us
the carriages bearing the official party
drove away from the capitol between
walls of cheering people, the President
again displayed his tact by remaining
sovered, and ignoring the demonstration
himself, leaving its acknowledgment to
the admiral alone.

Trying as Well as Triumphal.

Trying as Well as Triumphal.

or Dewey, it was a trying as well as a triumphal day. It has been given to few officers in the naval history of the country to sit before a crowd of thousands, while the chief of the naval establishment dilated upon their exploits, and then to stand before the same crowd to receive at the hands of the President a sword prepared for him at the beheat of the representatives of the whole people. The strain upon Admiral Dewey reached almost to the breaking point. None but those nearest to him could see how he labored to repress his feelings during the address of secretary Long. but when he arose triumphal day. It has been given

dmiral came to the rigid attitude of titention before his chief.

When it became Dewey's turn to re-ly, his voice failed him, and he made he effort wice before his lips would repond. When he did succeed, his ones were cleur and steady, but so we that only those nearest him could

that only those nearest him could refer was an exquisite bit of comedy owing the trying formalities, though scaped all but those directly on the fid. As the admiral closed and took scat, he turned to the President, and a tone of quirxical appeal inquired: ow, really, don't you think I did try well for an amateur? Secrety Long embraced an opportunity to the theory of the trying situation for the chief or in the day's events. When the retary began his address, the sun a shining directly in Admiral Dewseys, and without his hat he was income the control of the chief of the fide of the control of the chief of the

Ovation to Schley. of the most remarkable features entful day was the evation to miral Schley on the return of on the capitol to the white carriage was several num-that of the President and sy, and received an ova-tion carreity have ranked of the admiral likelf. The

the store of his experi me, the
is was able to give Admirat
one valuable suggestion before
the capitol. The vetterable
is district, and afschauge of greetings the Presked the admirat if he feit
a speeral ordeal of handshake
here of Manile swerved from
he explaining that his right ern
his property of the company of the
lafty jurgipaed from his experNew York.

Let me suggest to you," said the free subject to the suggest to you," said the free subject. Here, also, in the several explaint subject to the man's hand. Den't let him shake you you was yourself by not letter than get the grasp on you."

The deni McKinley, in honor of Admired Davey, to night gave the largest dishest party in the history of the white formed by the governors of states,

house social functions. Covers were laid for eighty persons. The guests in-cluded the cabluet, the governors of nine states, justices of the supreme court, some of the members of both houses of Congress, army and many officials and others. It was a brilliant

The President's Dinner.

The President's Dinner.

An hour before the hour announced a large crowd of spectators had gathered in front of the white house, and watched the airlysis. Admiral Dewey came in at 8 o'clock, and as he passed inside with Flag Lieutenan Brumby and Flag Secretary Caldwell, the admiral was enthusiastically cheered. Rear Admiral Schley was given a similar ovation. The guests passed into the east room, whence they proceeded to the white house corridor, which served to-night as the state dining room, the usual room being too small for the purpose. The corridor was decorated. In the center of the table wass, large cut glass vase, filled with dark red meteor roses, set in a mound of farley-ensee farn. At intervals, on either side were six large mounds of placapple pyants in fruit, set in begonias in flowers, interspersed with the broad green leaved bibergia splendenes, a native plant of the Sandwich Islands, Between these were other vases filled with meteor roses, standing in beds of orchids, making in all thirteen pieces, one for

plant of the Sandwich Islands. Between these were other vasees filled with meteor roses, standing in beds of archids, making in all thirteen pleces, one for each of the original thirteen states of the Union. The mantels were banked with cut flowers, and the walls and doorways were hung with asparagus vine. On the large colored glass screen back of the President's chair had been hung the President's flag, and on the opposite side of the table, to rear of Admiral Dewey's seat was the four starred blue flag of the admiral of the may.

starred blue flag of the admiral of the navy.

At the east end of the table, and over the door leading into the east room, where Secretary Long satt, was the flag of the secretary for the navy and over the west end hung the flag of the secretary of war. The red and blue parlors were effectively decorated with plants. The decoration of the room were unique, and consisted entirely of plants. Palms and the multi-colored croton filled all of the window spaces, and mantels. Mr. Physicr, who has charge of the white house connervatories has made a specialty of the croton plant and to-day used skty varieties in the east room decorations. Twenty-six varieties of the manta plant were used, as well as many beautiful specimens of palm ferns.

### CROWNING HONORS

Paid to Admiral Dewey-The Parade Paid to Admiral Dewey-The Faute to the Capitol a Magnificent and Inspiring Sight-Exercises Incident to the Sword Presentation. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The start to

the capitol from Mrs. McLean's residence was made promptly at 10 o'clock. Admiral Dewey had breakfast at \$:16 with his son and Lieutenants Brumby and Caldwell. He emerged from the house with Chairman Moses, of the local reception committee, and the two took their seats together in Mrs. Mc-Lean's carriage. When the admiral ap-peared resplendant in heavy epaulettes and gold lace the great throng that had assembled in the adjacent streets and in Farragut square broke out into a in Parragut square broke out into a long and loud burst of applause. There was also a demonstration, when Cappain Lamberton and Lleutenants Brusslew and Caldwell came out and took the second carriage. Accompanied by an escort of police and committeemen and headed by the marine band, the admiral was driven to the white house through cheering crowds. His progress was slow and he repeatedly bowed and smiled his acknowledgement of the greetings given him. He entered the white house grounds by the west gate and on reaching the portico. Admiral Dewey quickly alighted and was shown into the east room, where he was met by the President and members of the cabinet. Captain Lamberton, Lieutenant Brumby and Lieutenant Caidwell also left their carriages and was warmly greeted by the members of the reception committee, the commissioners of the district and a few friends who had gathered there. Only a few minutes elapsed before the admiral appeared with the President and took seats in the white house carriage. The members of the cabinet occupied the next three carriages, former Secretary Alger sitting with Secretary Long, and then followed the various officials who had been assigned places near the central figure of the demonstration.

The carriages swept briskly down the curved driveway into Pennsylvania avenue, there was a biare of bugie commands, a crash of bands and the great procession started.

It was a magnificent and inspiring sight as the parade sweng into the long long and loud burst of applause. There

It was a magnificent and inspiring sight as the parade swung into the long sight as the parade swung into the long stretch of the handsome thoroughtare. Through the broad street, cleared from curb to curb with the majestic capitol towering at the farther end and the somber treasury behind, the marching hosts moved between two solid walls of enthusiastic, shouting, gesticulating humanity, banked solidly from the curbs and rising, ther upon ther on every conceivable kind of structure, to the crowded roofs and windows, while above, below and all about fluttered flags, bunting and Dewey emblems and devices forming a background of brilliant color.

llant col A Brilliant Cavalcade.

At the head of the line rode Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding general of the army, in the full uniform of his rank. Back of him was rank after rank of military aids, all officers of high rank. The brilliant coated marine band added color and inspiring music to the gay scene and following them came every describable kind of soldier, sailor and marine, mounted and afoot, infantry, artillery, cavalry; the marines in their short blouses and helmets, the jackles from the Raleigh and other warships, battery after battery of light artillery, the mammoth 8-inch guns of the Seventh artillery, each drawn by eight horses. Then the crimson trappings of the artillery changed to the yellow plumed troopers rode by.

And then, Dewey! All that had gone before was but a brilliant prelude to the coming of the man of Manila, riding with the President, on his way to the capitol to receive the nation's tribute. They were in the President's private carriage, seated on the rear seat, the President on the right. Mr. McKinley raised his hat only occasionally, leaving to the admiral to acknowledge the plaudits of the multifude by lifting his chapeau. What an ovation! From end to end the avenue rang with desfening cheers and the banks of humanity took on Ms and men of his haship, the Olympia, in double raths stretching across the avenue, and the fish against the carriages. Vill them, also, in the Several carriages, rode Captain Lamberton, Flog Leuteraut Brumbry and others of the admiral's staff.

Governours of Staips. general of the army, in the full uniform eneral of the arms, of him was rank af-er rank of military aids, all officers of sigh rank. The brilliant coated marine

mounted and accompanied by their staffs. At their head rode Governor Edward C. Smith, of Vermont, the native state of Dewey, with a numerous staff brilliantly uniformed. Then came Governor Liewellyn Powers, of Maine, Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, Governor Pingree, of Michigan, and Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, each with his staff. Brigadler General Harries and the troops of the district national guard brought the martial spectacle to a close. COLUMBIA

the troops of the district national gurd brought the martial spectacle to a close.

Glittering in the brilliant autumn sunshine the parade filled the mile of broad avenue from treasury to capitol with a swaying mass of color. Passing the peace monument it wound up the hill to the east front of the capitol. Like everything connected with Dewey's record he was early in arriving at the capitol, being half an hour ahead of time. Two committeemen preceded the President and Admiral Dewey promptly did the lobby of the senate. Dewey, the waiting crowd uncovered and the President and Admiral Dewey promptly did the same as they passed rapidly into the lobby of the senate. Dewey was followed by his war captains and the full cabinet acted as an escort. The President with his cabinet was shown into the President's room while Admiral Dewey with his captains occupied the room of the Vice President. There was a wait of half an hour and then the party took up their murch to the stand in the same order as they had entered the capitol.

A gun sounded in the direction of the river just as the sun reached the meridan. There was a flourish from the Marine band as the head of the procession reached the edge of the portico. The band struck into the soul moving strains of "Hait to the Chief," as the procession moved slowly down the steps to the stand.

The crowd cheered long as the party the bands was a flour as the party was the base of the party of the stand.

procession moved slowly down the steps to the stand.

The crowd cheered long as the party took their seats, Admiral Dewey rising with bared head to respond to the ovation. A colored servant in livery threw anaval cloak over the admiral's shoulders as he took his seat. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Bristol, President McKinley's pastor.

McKinley's pastor.

Mr. Perry's Welcome.

Hoss Perry then made the introduc-tory address, which was justily cheer-ed. Mr. Perry said: Admiral Dewey The Nation's capital welcomes you, the Nation's hero. The city of Washington Nation's hero. The city of Washington welcomes you, who in the roundness and completeners of your character, approach the perfect orb of that supreme man whose name it bears. Like him you too have anticipated the fame of immortality. Long may you live to enjoy it; long may you truly prove the love and honor of a grateful people.

loy it; long may you truly prove the love and honor of a grateful prople. America has never lacked great men. When the crucial hour in her history has struck, the man of the crisis has appeared. A great man gazed through the darkness of time and space and saw upon the horizon the star of a new world. Great men ploughed unknown seas, pierced boundless forests, subdued savage foes, and wrought the harsh features of the wilderness into the smiling face of this fair land. Our colonial infancy, our provincial youth, our struggling manhood have been fostered and protected by the wisdom and the courage of great men. Their blood has given us independence abroad and freedom at home. We have withstood foreig: war and domestic malice chiefly through them. To them it is due that we but yesterday stood united although an isolated nation and sent forth to the world a challerge in the name of humanity. It was your signal coof forme that made you the chalwhole world know and say that our no tion is a citzen of the world, come t play a man's part and to demand man's power and honor. These gred qualities the nation to-day formall recognize: Happy you who he with your own ears what too often on ly the children of the great listen to May you live so long that you will be hold your own best monument in you country's good, grown greater throug your deeds. Again, welcome to you best monument in your grown greater through your deeds. Again, welcome to your true home—this city of the

He ended by introducing Secretar; Long, who was received with enthusiasm, and standing bare-headed in the sunshine addressed his remarks di-rectly to Dewey, who remained bareheaded and seated. The speech was re

peaded and seated. The special was re-ceived with appliause:
Secretary Long spoke as follows:
My Dear Admirat:—Let me read a few etxracts from our official corres-pondence, covering less than a fort-

over. "WASHINGTON, April 24, 1898. Dewey, Hong Kong.

"War has commenced between the United States and Spain. Proceed at once to Philippine Islands. Begin operonce to Fninppine islands. Begin of actions at once, particularly against th Spanish fleet. You must capture vessel or destroy. Use utmost endeavors. (Signed.) "LONG."

"MANITA, May 1.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

"The squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged enemy and destroyed the fol-lowing yeasels \* \* \* \* \* The squadron lowing vessels \* \* \* \* \* The squadron is uninjured. Few men were slightly ounded. (Signed.)

"DEWEY." "MANILA, May 4.

# STILL GEM OF THE OCEAN,

But the New Cup Challenger is a Warm Proposition and a Very Shifty Saller.

#### FIRST DAY'S RACE A FLUKE.

Wind Was Too Light to Allow Either Yacht to Finish in Time Limit.

## THE SHAMROCK WAS IN LEAD

When Race was Called off -- Americans Confident Cup is Still Safe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3,-As the sun set a great ball of fire, behind the Navesink hills, and the sparkling stars cam out into the flawless heavens, the big-gest crowds of sight seers and yachtsmen who ever sailed down to Sandy Hook to witness the attempt of a foreign mug-hunter to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world, returned to New York crestfallen and disappointed. The winds from the caves of old ocean had proved too light caves of old ocean had proved too lifat and shifty, and the first of the international series of 1899 between the two greatest racing machines ever produced by England and America degenerated into a drifting match, and had to be declared off because neither could reach the finish line in the time allotted by the rules.

To avoid just such winds which had occurred to-day, in which luck and not the crew and yachts win, the rules provide that if one of the boats does not finish within five and a half hours, the

vide that if one of the boats does no finish within five and a half hours, the race is declared off, so at the end of the time this evening when the yacht. the time this evening when the yachts were still four miles from home, with the Shamrock leading by something more than a quarter of a mile the committee officially declared that there had been no race. The yachts were then taken in tow by their respective tugs and brought back to their anchorage inside Sandy Hook.

The clean limbed racers had sailed out this morning fresh for battle, but the sea had refused them a field of conflict. Under the rules the first race is now postponed for two days, or until Thursday

Thursday
The day promised well at first. The sky was smirched with a few dirty clodus, but clear enough to permit the thousands of spectators who lined the Fersey shore to see almost every foot of the course. The waves were crested with white. with whitecaps here and there and a fairly fresh breeze blew out of the noith-inortheast. But after the Columbia and Shamrock had crossed the line, the wind turned fluky and variable and the race was a fixale almost from the start. But the fluke to-day gave the yachting sharps and the spectators much to think about—and some surpuises.

The Columbia is undoubtedly the prettiest boat. She is tall, stately, with graceful lines and towering mast. The Irish boat, with her broader beam and longer base line, looked slower and heavier. Perhaps her green color makes her look clumsier as if she were forced through the water, while the slim Columbia pierces it like a rapier.

A Worthy Foe.

Though indecisive in every respect a to the abilities of the great rival single stickers, to-day's race indicates that stickers, to-day's race indicates that the Irish boat, with her English skipper and her Scotch crew, is the ablest sloop ever sent across the Atlantic in the hope of lifting the one hundred guines cup, which the America brought back forty-eight years ago, and which has since been successfully defended against the world.

During the five and a half hours sail the Shamrock was thrice ahead, and twice the Yankee boat showed the way. For the first ten minutes the Shamrock Parkee boat showed the Shamrock way.

During the Stammock was the Shammock the Shammock was twice the Yankee boat showed the way for the first ten minutes the Shammock led, then for five the Columbia's grace ful how showed shead of the greeful hout; for forty-five minutes following boat; for forty-five minutes following the Shammock, then for three hours the state hour and the Shamrock, then for three hours the Columbia, and for the last hour and a half it was the Shamrock that led the

The breeze blew as high as twelve knots an hour and as low as three, and shifted about through eight points of the compass. Each in turn beat the other running before the wind and was in turn beaten, beating against the wind at various stages of the race, so that many experts who saw the two boats sail to-day are disinclined to believe that there is a pin to choose between them, but when the race is closely analyzed, it is absolutely proven that the Columbia showed her superiprity at every point of sailing, running, reaching and beating whenever the wind freshened, and that it was only in the lightest air that the Shamrock could make headway against her. Both had their share of good and bad luck. The Columbia had the better of the shifting wind on the run down to the mark; and beat the Shamrock two minutes and forty-four seconds, while on the beat home, after increasing her lead to over a mile at one time, the Shamrock overhauled the Yankee and was a quarter of a mile ahead when the time allowance expired.

A Pleasing Feature. way.

The breeze blew as high as twelve, and

"MANIAA May 4.

"Secretary of the Navy, Washington." In the shaming of the shamin

that the excursion boats crowded about the ends of the patrol lines, many of them making straight for home.

The course was laid fifteen miles dead before the wind and back again. The course was laid fifteen miles dead before the wind and back again. The south southwest from the Sandy Hook lightship almost straight down the Jersey coast to a point off Asbury Park, where a white float with a red ball was placed to mark the turning point. The Columbia was admirably handled throughout the race. Though the Shamrock was first across the line 45 seconds, the Columbia's Deer Island crew of Yankees, wearing their picturesque watch caps in Islelin's colors, were so much handler than their Scotch rivals, that they had the Columbia's spinnaker and balloon jib set first by three minutes. The speciators marveled at the cloud of canvas the levithans carried. Straight up into the air, the siender yards carried the point of the pyramids of canvass for 175 feet, it is hard to realize that this means the height of an ordinary twelve story building, and that the frail hulls were lowling along under the pressure of 14,000 feet of canvas.

Taken all together, there could not

14,000 feet of canvas.

Taken all together, there could not have been a more unsatisfactory race, and, yet, as a result of it, the friends of the cup defender, seem proud of the showing she made and confident that the cup is safe.

THE TECHNICAL STORY

Of the First Day's Contest Between the Shamrock and the Columbia

Are Very Evenly Matched Boats. NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Shamrock, towed by the tug Lawrence, was the first of the yachts to leave Sandy Hook bay. She arrived at the whistling buoy off the cast end of Gedney's channel at 9:45. The crew began at once to hoist the main sail. They put two battens in the leach as it went up, and at 10:05 a. m. the yacht filled away on the starboard tack under jib and mainsail.

board tack under jib and mainsail.
On board the Shamrock, beside her captains, Hogarth and Wringe, were Vice Commodore Sharman Crawford and Hugh McGill Downey, of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club; Salimaker Ratæy, Navigator Hamilton and Henry F. Lippett, the last named representing the New York Yacht Club.
The Columbia, meanwhile, under jib and main sail, on the port tack, came reaching out for the lightship at a ten knot clip. She passed close under the stem of the Shamrock at 10 o'clock, and stood on to the eastward.
On board the Columbia, besides C. Oliver Iselin and Mrs. Iselin, were Captain, Herreschoff, William Butler Duncan, jr., Captain Woodbury Kane, Herbert Leeds, Newbury Thorne and Hugh Kelly, secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, representing that club on board the Columbia.
The wind at this time was northeast by north, blowing about twelve miles an hour. Both yachts set their club top On board the Shamrock, beside her

board the committee boat and two red balls holsted on the triatic stay. At the same time a tug started to log off the course of fifteen miles to leeward. During the interval of fifteen minuites between the preparatory and the starting signals, the skippers of both yachts manoeuvered to the northward of the starting line. Both stuck close to the lightship, and five minutes before the starting signal the balloon jib topsall was set up in stops on the Columbia's stay. The Shamrock sent up a No. 2 jib topsall about the same time.

At one minute before the start the Shamrock was approaching the line from the eastward, and the Columbia from the westward. When thirty seconds were left the Shamrock, which had been coming for the line with boom to port, speed to starboard just as the Columbia with boom to port, rounded the west end of the line and began easing sheets. Captain Hogarth, however, had his boat several lengths in the lead, and Just as the signal was given he gybed the Shamrock Has Best of Start.

The collection of the start was:

Shamrock Has Best of Start.

The official time of the start was: Shamrock, 11:15:37; Columbia, 11:16:20. The Shamrock had the best of the start

The Snamrock and the best of the start by 43 seconds. As the Columbia crossed the line she broke out her No. 2 jib topsall. At 11:17 the Columbia's spinnaker blossomed out to port, and she began at once to the Columbia's spinnaker blossomed out to port, and she began at once to overhaul the Shamrock. For some reason Captain Hogarth did not see fit to set the Shamrock's spinnaker until four minutes after the Columbia had set hers, but as soon as it was set, the emerald-hued boat began to hold her own with the Columbia, the yachts being then not more than three lengths apart. At 11.25 the Columbia's bowsprit was just overlapping the Shamrock's starboard bow, the latter having the off shore berth, but she was unable to hold that position long. In eight minutes the Shamrock, which seemed to hold the wind better, had pulled out fully five lengths ahead of the Columbia, and seemed to be gaining every minute. Both yachts were heading considerably to the westward of their course, and at 12 o'clock the Shamrock, which had been steadily gaining, was quite an eighth of a mile ahead of the Brissio boat.

At 12.15 the wind shifted to the north-

seconds, when Skipper Hogarth put her about and hegan his windward wa nest with the Bristol boat. The was now northeast-north, and o part tack both yachts were he with sheets trimmed down flat four points of the wind, which ha increased to about ten miles. four points of the wind, which had not increased to about ten miles. It we not steady, however, and its fluking became apparent at 1:55, when I begin heading off the Columbia. The Sharrock tneked to starboard at 1:56, spining around on her heel in fitness sounds from full to full, but to the atonishment of the thousands who we messed the Columbia's net tack, fitte seconds later, she swung around in almost incredibly short space of t seconds, timed by a stop watch.

Captain Hogarth apparently feeling onfident that by a series of short tacks he could get to windward of Columbia,

confident that by a series of short tacks he could get to windward of Columbia. Put the Shamrock about four times in three minutes and forty seconds. Captain Barr followed suit and his nimble crew trimmed sheets just as fast as those on the Shamrock, and when they both settled down to steady work again at 2:14:50, the Columbia was still well in the lead and gaining. Captain Hogarth thought it hest at 2:20 to split tacks with his antagonist, so he put the Shamrock on the port tack, thinking the Columbia would not follow, but she did and when the latter yacht tacked at 2:21:35 she was nearly a mile dead to windward of the green boat.

During the net thirty minutes a dosen short tacks were made, the wind continuing fluky all the time, until a few minutes before 3 o'clock, when the wind left the Columbia for fully five minutes. She had the inshore berth, while Shamrock, off shore, had a breeze from the northeast. When the Shamrock at 3:11 went about on the Columbia's lee bow she was well ahead, that is to say, if she had gone about she could have crossed the Columbia's low. Between 3:15 and 3:20 Columbia's low. Between 3:15 and 3:20 Columbia with a few fresh puffs from the northeast, began walking up on the Shamrock, which was then nearly a quarter of a mile to windward of her, but before she could overhaul the Shamrock the wind

gan walking up on the Shamrock, which was then nearly a quarter of a mile to windward of her, but before she could overhaul the Shamrock the wind died out again, the Shamrock the wind ward of the Bristol boat. There was a strong tide setting to the southwest, which seemed to affect Columbia more than it did Shamrock. As it was necessary, according to the rules, to finish the race before 4:46, it soon became evident, as the boats at 4 o'clock were some five miles to leeward of finish, that the race would have to be declared off. This was done at the time named, while the boats were still four miles away from the finish.

It was very evident from to-day'a performance of the Shamrock that she is indeed a very fast yacht; that she is nideed a very fast yacht; that she is speedy in light winds was shown by her work on the first half of the first leg of the course, that she is quick in stays was amply proven by her windward work, and it is also a fact that she stands up to her canvass equally well with Columbia. In the matter of handling salis there was little to choose between the two and if any mistaken were made it was more the fault of the windward work of these two yachts may be gathered from the fact that in the twelve miles salled from the outer mark to where the race was concluded, the Columbia made twenty-five tacks and the Shamrock twenty-three.

INSURGENTS ROUTED

# INSURGENTS ROUTED

By the American Forces-The Only American Casualty was the Wound ing of a Lieutenant.

IMUS, Luzon, Oct. 3.—General Law-ton to-day dispersed the insurgents, driving them to the westward. purpose of the rebels was to cut the communication maintained between Ba oor and Imus by reason of the road, becoor and Imus by reason of the rosa, between those places at a point between
Imus and the east bank of the river.
The insurgents had trenches along the
west bank, commanding the open space.
A force of 1,500 rebels attacked Imus
yesterdny, and 600 proceeded against
Bacoor with detachments along the
river.

Racoor with detachments along the river.

This morning Colonel Daggett's force spread along the road from Bacoor toward Imus, and three companies of the Fourth regiment, under Captain Hollis, were thrown out from Imus. The two commands forming a junction, the entire line across the river, and drove the Filipinos from their trenches to the westward, through rice fields and thickets. The marines, whose services were tendered by Admiral Watson, crossed the river near the bay, forming a part of the line of advance.

Before the foward movement was begun the American artillery shelled the enemy's position. The only American cansulty was the wounding of a lieuten-

enemy's position. The only Americar casualty was the wounding of a lieuten-ant of artillery. Several wounded Fli-tpinos were attended by Surgeon Major Penrose and members of the ambulance corps. A number of prisoners were ta-ven.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Of Wood County-Parkersburg En-Joying the Jubilee. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer,

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 1.— The Wood county centennial celebra-

The Wood county centennial celebration was begun to-day with speeches at the city park, and the mayor throwing the gates of the city wide open.

The ceremony was interesting and amusing. Just as seven o'clock struck this morning every bell and whistle in the town blew and rang, and 'Long Tom,' the Spanish trophy on the summit of old Fort Boreman, belehed out a report that awakened the echoes. There was an industrial parade this afternoon, which represented nearly every commercial and trade interest in the county. Some of the floats were magnificent, and all were unique. There is a long programme for to-morrow, and the celebration will close Thursday with the laying of the corner, atone of the new court house.

The city is filled with people and

the new court house.

The city is filled with people and bands. There are open air concerts galore this evening. The city was never so enhorately decorated, the red, white and blue predominating in the

# WHEELING HORSE WINS

The Tennessee Stakes at Lexington. Owned by Henry Schmulbach.

Owned by Henry Scalamander.

LENINGTON, Ky., Oct. 3.—The sunlight of a perfect October day greeted the opening of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association.

The feature was the \$16,000 Futurity for three-year-old trotters. It took kix heats to decide the race. Boralma won, The Tennessee stake, value \$4,000, \$732 won by Evolet after dropping the Brat

won by Eyelet, after dropping the first two heats to the strong favorite, Hal B.

Weather Forecast for To-day. Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylva-nia, fair Wednesday; cloudy Thursday, variable winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: